

CHAPTER-8 | How the Land Becomes Sacred

QUIZ
PART-03

1. Sacred geography means —

- A. network of interconnected sacred places
- B. political division of states
- C. economic zones only
- D. military regions (A)

Explanation: Sacred geography connects sacred places across a region.

2. The Char Dham Yatra connects sacred sites in —

- A. four corners of India
- B. four capitals only
- C. four deserts
- D. four kingdoms (A)

Explanation: Char Dham sites are located in the north, south, east, and west.

3. Which of the following is a Char Dham site in the north?

- A. Rameswaram
- B. Badrinath
- C. Dwarka
- D. Puri (B)

Explanation: Badrinath in Uttarakhand represents the northern Char Dham.

4. Rameswaram is located in —

- A. Gujarat
- B. Odisha
- C. Tamil Nadu
- D. Uttarakhand (C)

Explanation: Rameswaram is the southern Char Dham site in Tamil Nadu.

5. The 12 Jyotirlingas are considered —

- A. highly auspicious sacred sites
- B. trade markets
- C. political capitals
- D. mountain passes (A)

Explanation: Jyotirlingas are highly revered sacred sites spread across India.

6. The 51 Shakti Pithas extend across India and parts of —

- A. Bangladesh and Pakistan
- B. Greece and Rome
- C. China and Japan
- D. Africa and Europe (A)

Explanation: Some Shakti Pithas are located beyond present-day India.

7. The story of Sati and Shiva explains the creation of —

- A. Shakti Pithas
- B. trade routes
- C. river deltas
- D. forts (A)

Explanation: The falling parts of Sati's body are linked to Shakti Pithas.

8. Long-distance pilgrimages helped people experience —

- A. diverse languages, customs, clothing, and food
- B. only one language
- C. no cultural exchange
- D. only political ideas (A)

Explanation: Pilgrimages exposed people to India's diversity.

9. Which was a reason for long-distance travel in ancient India?

- A. Religious motivation
- B. Modern tourism
- C. Factory work
- D. Air travel (A)

Explanation: Many people travelled to visit sacred places.

10. Pilgrimage routes helped in the exchange of —

- A. goods, ideas, and experiences
- B. only weapons
- C. only taxes
- D. only royal orders (A)

Explanation: Common routes allowed interaction between different communities.